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**JUN 19 2009**

**OFFICE OF PETITIONS**

In re Patent No. 7,500,444 :  
Bonney et al. :  
Issue Date: March 10, 2009 :  
Application No. 10/518,421 : DECISION ON REQUEST FOR  
Filed: December 17, 2004 : RECONSIDERATION OF  
Attorney Docket No. PB60210USW : PATENT TERM ADJUSTMENT  
Title: Actuation Indicator For :  
A Dispensing Device :

This is in response to the "REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION OF PATENT TERM ADJUSTMENT UNDER 37 CFR §1.705(b)" filed April 9, 2009. This petition will be treated under 37 CFR 1.705(d).

The request for reconsideration of patent term adjustment is **DISMISSED**.

On March 10, 2009, the above-identified application matured into US Patent No. 7,500,444 with a patent term adjustment of 565 days. This request for reconsideration of patent term adjustment (including the required fee) was timely filed within two months of the issue date of the patent. See 37 CFR 1.705(d).

Patentees request recalculation of the patent term adjustment based on the decision in Wyeth v. Dudas, 580 F. Supp. 2d 138, 88 U.S.P.Q. 2d 1538 (D.D.C. 2008). Patentees assert that pursuant to Wyeth, a PTO delay under 35 U.S.C. §154(b)(1)(A) overlaps with a delay under 35 U.S.C. §154(b)(1)(B) only if the delays occur on the same day. Patentees maintain that the period of adjustment due to the Three Year Delay by the Office, pursuant to 37 CFR § 1.703(b), 238 days, do not overlap with the 592 day period of adjustment due to examination delay, pursuant to 37 CFR §1.702(a), as these periods do not occur on the same day.

Thus, patentees request that the determination of patent term adjustment be increased by 238 days to a total of eight hundred three (803) days (592+238-27 days for applicant delay).

However, it should be noted that the calculation of any over three year delay for an application filed pursuant to 35 USC 371 is calculated based upon the commencement date. In this instance the commencement date of the application was December 21, 2004. Thus, the application was pending three years and 234 days until the filing of the RCE on August 11, 2008. For purposes of this decision the Office will utilize, patentees' calculations. As the Office contends the 234 days overlaps with the 592 days for examination delay.

The 238 day period is calculated based on the application having been filed under 35 U.S.C. §371 on December 17, 2004, and a request for continued examination (RCE) having being filed on August 11, 2008. The filing of a RCE cuts-off the applicants' ability to accumulate any additional patent term adjustment against the three-year pendency provision, but does not otherwise affect patent term adjustment. 37 CFR § 1.703(b)(1).

Accordingly, patentees contend the period of adjustment under § 1.702(b) is 238 days, counting the number of days beginning on December 17, 2007 and ending on August 11, 2008.

Under 37 CFR § 1.703(f), patentees are entitled to a period of patent term adjustment equal to the period of delays based on the grounds set forth in 37 CFR §1.702 reduced by the period of time equal to the period of time during which applicants failed to engage in reasonable efforts to conclude prosecution pursuant to 37 CFR §1.704.

The Office agrees that as of the issuance of the filing of the RCE on August 24, 2008, the application was pending three years and 238 days after its filing date. (It should however be noted that the three year delay for applications filed under 35 USC §371 are calculated based upon the commencement date.) The Office agrees that because certain actions were not taken within specified time frames, the patent is entitled to an adjustment of 592 days pursuant to 37 CFR 1.702(a). At issue is whether patentees should accrue an additional 238 days of patent term adjustment for the Office taking in excess of three years to issue the patent, as well as 238 days for Office failure to take

a certain action within a specified time frame (or examination delay).

The Office contends that 238 days overlap. Patentees' calculation of the period of overlap is inconsistent with the Office's interpretation of this provision. 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(2)(A) limits the adjustment of patent term, as follows:

to the extent that the periods of delay attributable to grounds specified in paragraph (1) overlap, the period of any adjustment granted under this subsection shall not exceed the actual number of days the issuance of the patent was delayed.

Likewise, 37 CFR 1.703(f) provides that:

To the extent that periods of delay attributable to the grounds specified in §1.702 overlap, the period of adjustment granted under this section shall not exceed the actual number of days the issuance of the patent was delayed.

As explained in *Explanation of 37 CFR 1.703(f) and of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Interpretation of 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(2)(A)*, 69 Fed. Reg. 34283 (June 21, 2004), the Office interprets 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(2)(A) as permitting either patent term adjustment under 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(1)(A)(i)-(iv), or patent term adjustment under 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(1)(B), but not as permitting patent term adjustment under both 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(1)(A)(i)-(iv) and 154(b)(1)(B). Accordingly, the Office implements the overlap provision as follows:

If an application is entitled to an adjustment under 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(1)(B), the entire period during which the application was pending (except for periods excluded under 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(1)(B)(i)-(iii)), and not just the period beginning three years after the actual filing date of the application, is the period of delay under 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(1)(B) in determining whether periods of delay overlap under 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(2)(A). Thus, any days of delay for Office issuance of the patent more than 3 years after the filing date of the application, which overlap with the days of patent term adjustment accorded prior to the issuance of the patent will not result in any

additional patent term adjustment. See 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(1)(B), 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(2)(A), and 37 CFR § 1.703(f). See *Changes to Implement Patent Term Adjustment Under Twenty Year Term; Final Rule*, 65 Fed. Reg. 54366 (Sept. 18, 2000). See also *Revision of Patent Term Extension and Patent Term Adjustment Provisions; Final Rule*, 69 Fed. Reg. 21704 (April 22, 2004), 1282 Off. Gaz. Pat. Office 100 (May 18, 2004). See also *Explanation of 37 CFR 1.703(f) and of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Interpretation of 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(2)(A)*, 69 Fed. Reg. 34283 (June 21, 2004).

The current wording of § 1.703(f) was revised in response to the misinterpretation of this provision by a number of applicants. The rule was slightly revised to more closely track the corresponding language of 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(2)(A). The relevant portion differs only to the extent that the statute refers back to provisions of the statute whereas the rule refers back to sections of the rule. This was not a substantive change to the rule nor did it reflect a change of the Office's interpretation of 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(2)(A). As stated in the *Explanation of 37 CFR 1.703(f) and of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Interpretation of 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(2)(A)*, the Office has consistently taken the position that if an application is entitled to an adjustment under the three-year pendency provision of 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(1)(B), the entire period during which the application was pending before the Office (except for periods excluded under 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(1)(B)(i)-(iii)), and not just the period beginning three years after the actual filing date of the application, is the relevant period under 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(1)(B) in determining whether periods of delay "overlap" under 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(2)(A).

This interpretation is consistent with the statute. Taken together the statute and rule provide that to the extent that periods of delay attributable to grounds specified in 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(1) and in corresponding §1.702 overlap, the period of adjustment granted shall not exceed the actual number of days the issuance of the patent was delayed. The grounds specified in these sections cover the A) guarantee of prompt Patent and Trademark Office responses, B) guarantee of no more than 3 year application pendency, and C) guarantee or adjustments for delays due to interference, secrecy orders and appeals. A section by section analysis of 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(2)(A) specifically provides that:

Section 4402 imposes limitations on restoration of term. In general, pursuant to [35 U.S.C.] 154(b)(2)(A)-(C), total adjustments granted for restorations under [35 U.S.C. 154](b)(1) are reduced as follows: (1) To the extent that there are multiple grounds for extending the term of a patent that may exist simultaneously (e.g., delay due to a secrecy order under [35 U.S.C.] 181 and administrative delay under [35 U.S.C.] 154(b)(1)(A)), the term should not be extended for each ground of delay but only for the actual number of days that the issuance of a patent was delayed; See 145 Cong. Rec. S14,718<sup>1</sup>

As such, the period for over 3 year pendency does not overlap only to the extent that the actual dates in the period beginning three years after the date on which the application was filed overlap with the actual dates in the periods for failure of the Office to take action within specified time frames. In other words, consideration of the overlap does not begin three years after the filing or commencement date of the application.

In this instance, the relevant period under 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(1)(B) in determining whether periods of delay "overlap" under 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(2)(A) is the entire period during which the application was pending before the Office, December 17, 2004 to March 10, 2009 (except for periods excluded under 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(1)(B)(i)-(iii)). 592 days of patent term adjustment were accorded prior to the issuance of the patent for the Office failing to respond within a specified time frame. Otherwise, the Office took all actions set forth in 37 C.F.R. § 1.702(a) within the prescribed timeframes.

Accordingly, at issuance, the Office properly entered an overall adjustment of 592 days of patent term adjustment for the Office taking in excess of three years to issue the patent.

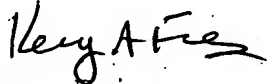
In view thereof, no adjustment to the patent term will be made because the correct adjustment of 565 days is properly set forth in the Letters Patent (adjustments totalling 592 days less reductions totalling 27 days).

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<sup>1</sup> The AIPA is title IV of the Intellectual Property and Communications Omnibus Reform Act of 1999 (S. 1948), which was incorporated and enacted as law as part of Pub. L. 106-113. The Conference Report for H.R. 3194, 106<sup>th</sup> Cong. 1<sup>st</sup> Sess. (1999), which resulted in Pub. L. 106-113, does not contain any discussion (other than the incorporated language) of S. 1948. A section-by-section analysis of S. 1948, however, was printed in the Congressional Record at the request of Senator Lott, See 145 Cong. Rec. S14,708-26 (1999) (daily ed. Nov. 17, 1999).

The Office acknowledges submission of the \$200.00 fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.18(e). No additional fees are required.

Telephone inquiries specific to this matter should be directed to Charlema Grant, Petitions Attorney, at (571) 272-3215.



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